5: Hodge E-4 (no date) 1959 NT15 River Yumans NT15
Maricopa

HANDBOOK
OF
AMERICAN INDIANS
NORTH OF MEXICO

EDITED BY
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IN TWO PARTS
PART 1

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[P. 805A Contains no Text on the maricopa]

131 **Maricopa.** An important Yuman tribe which since early in the 19th century has
[101] lived with and below the Pima and from about lat. 35° to the mouth of Rio

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MARICOPA MAN. (AM. MUS. NAT. HIST.)

175 Gila, s. Ariz. In 1775, according to Gar-
131 cés, their rancherias extended about 40 m. along the Gila from about the mouth of the Hassayampa to the Aguas Calientes, although Garcés adds that "some of them are found farther down river."
101 They call themselves *Pipatsje*, 'people,'

101 Maricopa being their Pima name.
175 Emory states that they have moved gradually from the Gulf of California to their present location in juxtaposition with the Pima, Carson having found them, as late as 1826, at the mouth of the Gila. They joined the Pima, whose language they do not understand, for mutual protection

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MARICOPA WOMAN. (AM. MUS. NAT. HIST.)

against their kindred, but enemies, the Yuma, and the two have ever since lived peaceably together. In 1775 the Maricopa and the Yuma were at war, and as late as 1857 the latter, with some Mohave and Yavapai, attacked the Maricopa near Maricopa Wells, s. Ariz., but with the aid of the Pima the Maricopa routed the Yuma and their allies, 90 of the 93 Yuma warriors being killed. After this disaster
101 the Yuma never ventured so far up the
[114] Gila. Heintzelman states, probably correctly, that the Maricopa are a branch of the Cuchan (Yuma proper), from whom they separated on the occasion of an election of chiefs (H. R. Ex. Doc. 76, 34th Cong., 1857). Like the Pima, the Mari-
[171] copa are agriculturists, and in habits and customs are generally similar to them.
175 Venegas (Hist. Cal., II, 182, 185, 192, 1759)
131 states that about 6,000 Pima and Cocomaricopa lived on Gila r. in 1742, and that
161 they extended also to the Salado and the Verde; they are also said to have had some rancherias on the w. side of Colorado r., in a valley 36 leagues long. Garcés estimated the population at 3,000 in 1775. There were only 350 under the Pima school superintendent, Arizona, in 1905.

175 By act of Feb. 28, 1859, a reservation
648 was set apart for the Maricopa and the

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175 Pima on Gila r., Ariz.; this was enlarged
648 by Executive order of Aug. 31, 1876; revoked and other lands set apart by Executive order of June 14, 1879; enlarged by Executive orders of May 5, 1882, and Nov. 15, 1883. No treaty was ever made with them.

103 The following rancherias and other set-
361 tlements at different periods are judged, from their situation, to have belonged to the Maricopa tribe: Aicatum, Amoque, Aopomos, Aqui, Aquimundurech, Aritatoc, Atiahigui, Aycate, Baguiburisac, Caborh, Caborica, Cant, Choutikwuchik, Coat, Cocoigui, Cohate, Comarchdut, Cuburidurch, Cudurimuitac, Duestumac, Gohate, Guias, Hiñama, Hiyayulge,

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MARICOPA YOUNG MAN AND WOMAN

Hueso Parado (in part), Khanweshetawes, Kwatchampedan, Norchean, Noscaric, Oitac, Ojistaibues, Pipiaca, Pitaya, Rinconada, Sacaton, San Bernardino, San Geronimo, San Martin, San Rafael, Santiago, Sasabac, Shobotarcham, Sibagoida, Sibrepue, Sicoroidag, Soenadut, Stucabitic, Sudac, Sudacsaaba, Tadeo Vaqui,

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103 361 **Tahapit, Toa, Toasdut, Tota, Tuburch, Tuburh, Tubutavia, Tucavi, Tucsani, Tucsanic, Tuesapit, Tumac, Tuquisan, Tutomaqoidag, Uparch, Upasoitac, Uitorrum, Urchaostac, and Yayahaye.** (F. W. H.)

101 113 **Aññihwa'.**—Gatschet, Yuma Spr., II, 122, 1877 (Yavapai name). **A'wy-pa-pa.**—Grossman, Pima and Papago vocab., B. A. E., 1871 (Pima name). **Cocomaricopa.**—Kino (ca. 1699) in Doc. Hist. Mex., 4th s., I, 349, 1856. **Cocomaricopper.**—Pattie, Pers. Narr., 22, 1833. **Cocomaci.**—Carver, Travels, map, 1778. **Cocomaricopas.**—D'Anville, map Am. Sept., 1746. **Cocomaricopas.**—Mota-Padilla, Hist. de la Conquista, 261, 1742. **Cocomiricopas.**—Hughes, Doniphan's Exped., 230-1, 1848. **Cocomaricopas.**—D'Anville, map N. A. (Bolton's ed.), 1752. **Cocomiopa.**—Villa-Señor, Theatro Am., pt. 2, 403, 1748. **Comaricopas.**—Rudo Ensayo (ca. 1760), 24, 103, 1863. **Coro Maricopa.**—Eastman, map (1853) in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, IV, 24-25, 1854. **Maricopas.**—Keane in Stanford, Compend., 500, 1878. **Marsopas.**—Cooke in Emory, Recon., 561, 1848. **Marsopas.**—Simpson in Rep. Sec. War, 57, 1850. **Maricopa.**—Emory, Recon., 80, 1848. **Mirsopas.**—Hughes, Doniphan's Exped., 221, 1848. **Mirsopas.**—Ibid. **Océpia.**—ten Kate, Reizen in N. A., 160, 1885 (Ocpápor; Pima name for). **Océpia.**—Ibid. **Opas.**—Rudo Ensayo (ca. 1760), 24, 1863. **Opas.**—Venegas, Hist. Cal., I, 297, 301, 1759. **Osarsa.**—Zarate-Salmeron (ca. 1629), Rel., in Land of Sunshine, 106, Jan. 1900 (probably identical). **Osarsr.**—Bandelier (after Salmeron) in Arch. Inst. Papers, III, 110, 1890. **Pi-pás.**—A. Hrdlicka, inf'n, 1905 (own name). **Pipátaja.**—ten Kate, Reizen in N. A., 160, 1885 ('people': own name). **Si-ka-an.**—White, MS. Hist. Apaches, 1875, B. A. E. (Apache name for Pima, Papago, and Maricopa: 'living in sand houses,' from Apache *saí* 'sand,' *ki* 'house'; pronounced Sai'kine). **Tá'hba.**—Gatschet, Yuma Spr., 86, 1886 (Yavapai name). **Tehihegkad.**—Ibid. (Havasupai name). **Widáki ithapá.**—Ibid., 271, 1886 (Tonto name; also applied to Pima and Papago).

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[P. 807B. Contains no text on the Maricopa]